



Card 1/2

L 50547-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015464

1X18M12M2T steel are used. The segmented bubble plates are lightly welded  
and covered with stainless steel sheets one millimeter thick, circular and

SUBMITTED: CO

ENCLOSURE

is a copy of

STEFANYANTS, S.A.; GRUSHEVNIKO, V.I.; ZHURBA, A.S.; MAN'EGYSKAYA, N.K.;  
TRIANDAFILIDI, I.G.; MORIAHOV, V.N.; MISHCHUK, A.A.; LAKOTDA,  
Ye.P.

Work experience in a plant for rectification of synthetic fatty  
acids. Neftoper. i neftekhim. no.11:9-11 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Berdyanskiy opytnyy neftemaslozavod.

ZHURBA, A.S.; ZHUZE, T.P.

Studying the p-V-t-N relation and phase equilibrium in the ethylene-benzene system. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; nef't' i gaz 3 no.1:161-106 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut nef'tekhimicheskoy gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.  
(Ethylene) (Benzene)  
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

5.3300

77094

SOV/62-59-12-38/43

AUTHORS:

Zhuze, T. P., Zhurba, A. S., Yesakov, Ye. A.

TITLE:

Brief Communications. Investigation of P-V-t-N Relation and Phase Equilibrium in Ethylene-Cyclohexane System

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 12, pp 2251-2253 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Investigation of binary systems of unsaturated gases and paraffins, naphthenes, and aromatic hydrocarbons, presents great practical interest in view of the high solubility of the latter in compressed unsaturated gases. P-V-t-N relationship of the ethylene-cyclohexane system was studied by the authors in a modified apparatus described by Sage and Lacey (Trans. Amer. Inst. Mining Met. Engrs., 1940, Nr 136, p 138). Isotherms  $V = f(p)$  were traced in the range from 30 to 150° for ethylene-cyclohexane mixtures with 20 to 85 molar % ethylene, at pressures ranging from 10 atm to pressures somewhat above the saturation point of each mixture. Saturation pressures and the corresponding specific volumes were determined from these isotherms, and dew point pressures were established in a series of separate experiments.

Card 1/8 2

Brief Communications. Investigation of  
P-V-t-N Relation and Phase Equilibrium  
in Ethylene-Cyclohexane System

77094

SOV/62-59-12-38/43

Data thus obtained, served to trace isotherms  
 $p = f(N)t$  (where  $N$  is the molar share of ethylene  
dissolved in cyclohexane); isotherms of the equilibrium  
constant for ethylene and cyclohexane,  $K = f(P)t$ ; and  
isotherms of molar volumes  $V_M$  of the binary system  
plotted against molar share  $N_2$  of ethylene at 50 atm.

In this manner, the composition of the coexisting  
phases, the equilibrium constants of ethylene and  
cyclohexane at pressures up to 100 atm, and the molar  
volumes of mixtures at their saturation pressures,  
were determined in the temperature range from 30 to

125°. Molar volume isotherms at low temperatures  
were practically linear up to  $N_2 = 0.65$ ; at higher  
temperatures, the molar volume increases sharply  
starting with  $N_2 = 0.50$ . There are 3 figures; and  
3 references, 1<sup>2</sup>U.S., 2 Soviet. U.S. reference is:  
B. H. Sage, W. N. Lacey, Trans. Amer. Inst. Mining,  
Met Engrs., 136, 138 (1940).

Card 2/8 2

*Ind. Geology & Processing Thinned Fuel*

25 255R

ZHURBA, A.S.

PLATE I BOOK EXTRACTS

Kyev. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ugol'noy rudoy, neftyanoy i gazoy promyshlennosti

SOV/7126

Nauchnyy aspekt, tip. 1. Dobycha i pererabotka nefli (Sol-  
nitse) [Reports of the State Scientific Research and Project  
Institute for the Coal, Mining, Oil, and Gas Industries, No. 1:  
Extraction and Processing of Petroleum] Kyev, 1960. 91  
p. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: U.S.S.R. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ugol'noy rudoy, neftyanoy i gazoy promyshlennosti

Scientific Institute for the Coal, Mining, Oil, and Gas Industries, U.S.S.R. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ugol'noy rudoy, neftyanoy i gazoy promyshlennosti

Kollegial Council: V. P. Akasov, 3. Ye. Anshin, S. I. Balinskyy, A. P. Bort, B. V. Dzhuravskiy, N. M. Zaitsev (Chairman), Stepan, G. V. Pribludskiy, V. T. Sklyar (Deputy Chairman), N. N. V. I. Sklyar, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Ed.: A. Kovalev.  
Card 1/5

REMARKS: This collection of articles is intended for petroleum researchers, engineers, and refiners.

COPYRIGHT: The collection of articles deals with the production and refining of petroleum. Industrial processes for the production of benzene, toluene, and xylene are discussed. The author discusses the viscosity of deposits of petroleum, the effect of pressure on the extraction of petroleum hydrocarbons, the structure of high-molecular-weight compounds, and the asphaltene and tar composition of the CO and H<sub>2</sub> products produced by selective, and the desorption of the carbonaceous deposits. Other articles discuss the production of flocculation agents with the use of acidic and basic catalysts, and the investigation of six-membered aromatic and heterocyclic compounds by means of infrared absorption spectra. The remaining articles are on the relations of pressure-volume-temperature-viscosity and on the phase equilibria in systems. Specific volumes and compression coefficients at

Card 2/5

ZHURBA, A. S., Cand. Chem. Sci. (diss) "Study of Relationships between Pressure, Volume, and Temperature in Systems of Ethylene-n, Hexane, Ethylene-Cyclohexane and Ethylene-Benzol." Kiev, 1961, 15 pp. (Kiev State Univ.) 150 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 255).



Scientific Reports (Cont.)

SOV/4726

- Sklyar, V. T., A. P. Lizogub, A. F. Mal'nev, and G. A. Puchkovskaya. Study of Six-Membered Aromatic and Naphthenic Hydrocarbons by Infrared Absorption Spectra 25
- Sklyar, V. T., L. M. Samtsova, T. G. Sokolova, and N. V. Aref'yev. Asphaltene and Tar Components of Some Carpathian Petroleums and Asphalts of Menilite Shales 30
- Sabirova, G. V., G. M. Shapovalov, and V. N. Karaseva. Production of an Effective Flotation Agent Based on Oxidized Petrolatum 56
- Zhurba, A. S., and T. P. Zhuze. Comparison of the Ethylene-n-Hexane, Ethylene-Cyclohexane, and Ethylene-Benzene Systems by the p-v-t-N [pressure-volume-temperature-molar fraction of ethylene in the mixture] Relations and Phase Equilibrium 68
- Zhuze, T. P., and A. S. Zhurba. Specific Volumes and Compression Coefficients of the n-Hexane-Ethylene System in the Interval of Pressure to 150 atm and Temperature of 30-150°C 78

Card 4/5 1/1

SIDORENKO, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; NAZARENKO, V.R., inzh.; SUKHOYVANOV, A.N.,  
inzh.; ZHURBA, G.I., inzh.

Effect of modifying agents on the properties of heat-resistant  
austenite steels. Mashinostroenie no.6:60-61 N-D '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

PASHUKANIS, F.I., inzh.; ZHURBA, G.I., inzh.

State Standard No. 10052-62 for steel electrodes for the arc welding  
of high alloy steel with special properties. Svar. proizv. no.8:  
30-31 Ag '62.

(Electrodes--Standards)

(MIRA 15:11)

L 27366-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/J3

ACC NR: AP6012320

SOURCE CODE: UR/0301/65/C00/006/0060/0061

AUTHORS: Sidorenko, M. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Nazarenko, V. R. (Engineer); Sukhoyvanov, A. N. (Engineer); Zhurba, G. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Influence of modifiers on the properties of heat-resisting austenitic steels

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1965, 60-61

TOPIC TAGS: steel, austenitic steel, cesium, lithium, barium, calcium, magnesium, solid viscosity, welding technology, impact strength, tensile strength, heat resistant steel, crack propagation, TsZh9 steel, EI725 steel, IKh18N9T steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of adding Ce, Li, Ba, Ca, and Mg to TsZh9 steel, Ce, Mg and Ca to EI725 steel, and Ce to IKh18N9T steel on the mechanical and welding properties of the steels was determined. It was found that the addition of 0.3--0.4% Ca to TsZh9 steel completely prevents the formation of cracks during welding. The addition of Li and Ce had little effect on the quality of the weld. The addition of 0.3% Ca to EI725 steel improves the quality of the weld but has no effect on the strength limit or viscosity of the steel. The addition of 0.1--0.15% Ce to IKh18N9T steel increases the tensile properties and the impact strength of the steel by a factor of 1.2--1.3. It is concluded that the addition of Ca and Ce to austenitic steels improves the technological and mechanical properties of the latter.

SUB CODE: 11,13,20/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/20

UDC: 669.15-194.669.26.669.21.001.68

S/135/62/000/008/003/004  
AOC6/A101

AUTHORS: Pasnukanis, F. I., Zhurba, G. I., Engineers

TITLE: GOST 10052-62 for steel electrodes intended for arc welding  
high-alloy steels with particular properties

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1962, 30 - 31

TEXT: GOST 10052-62 will replace GOST 2523-51 and will become effective from July 1963. The particular features of this standard are: the number of electrode types is increased from 11 to 27. Requirements to the weld metal include its composition (higher S and P content, up to 1.3% Si) its  $\alpha$ -phase content to assure hot crack resistance, and its intercrystalline corrosion resistance. The standard contains an appendix with data on the basic properties and the approximate designation of all electrode types. Some additional information on the designation of each electrode type is also given. ✓

Card 1/1

ZAYTSEV, V., podpolkovnik; ZHUREA, L., mayor

Prepare the unplanned fire more rapidly. Voen. vest. 44  
no. 6:76-80 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ZHURBA, L.T.

Neurological changes in children born in a severe asphyxia.  
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.7:965-969 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney detskogo vozrasta (zaveduyushchiy -  
prof. D.S. Futer) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo  
instituta (direktor - V.P. Spirina) Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya  
RSFSR na baze detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach  
N.S. Bonova), Moskva.

ZHURBA, M.V.

Apropos of ozokerite treatment in sterility combined with other  
methods of conservative therapy under ambulatory conditions.  
Akush. i gin. 40 no.1:110-113 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:8)



ZHURBA, N.

Servant of the people. Ochr. truda i sots. strakh. 3 no. 5:45-47  
M7 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Moscow--Machinery industry--Hygienic aspects)

ZHUREA, P.P. (Nezhin)

Static converter for transforming monophasic current into  
triphasic current. Fiz.v shkole 22 no.6:56-58 N-D '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Electric current converters)

ZHURBA, S.

KOVAL'OV, M.M., red.; BAGLER, V.T. [Bahler, V.T.], red.; BILOGAY, V.M.  
[Bilohai, V.M.], red.; NIKULIN, S.M., red.; SAGAYDAK, Yu.I.  
[Sahaidak, Yu.I.], red.; SHCHEPILKIN, G.I. [Shchepilkin, H.I.],  
red.; ZHURBA, S., red.; KOB, M., red.; KADASHEVICH, O.,  
tekh.n.red.

[Second on the Dnieper; accounts by builders of the Kakhovka  
Hydroelectric Power Station] Druha na Dnipro; rozpovidi  
budivnykiv Kakhovs'koi GES. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo polit.lit-ry  
URS, 1958. 181 p. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station)

ZHURBA, S.

Decisive force of world development. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.6:15-18 Je  
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Golovniy redaktor Derzhpolitvidavu UkrRSR.  
(Communist countries--Economic policy)

KRIVEN', Pavel Vasil'yevich [Kryven', P.V.], prof.; ZHUREIA, S.I., otv. red.;  
SKRIPNIK, V.T. [Skrypnyk, V.T.], red.; MATVIICHUK, O.A., tekhn.  
red.

[Law on the increasing production of the means of production and the  
establishment of the economic and technical foundation of communism]  
Zakon perevazhnoho rozvytku vyrobnytstva zasobiv vyrobnytstva i stvoren-  
nia material'no-tekhnichnoi bazy komunizmu. Kyiv, 1961. 47 p. (To-  
varystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukraini'koi  
RSR. Ser.3., no.7) (MIRA 14:9)

(Economics)

ZHURBA, Semen Iosifovich; CHAYEVSKAYA, N.S.[Chaisvs'ka, N.S.], red.;  
KOPITKOVA, N.K.[Kopytkova, N.K.], tekhn. red.

[Fraternal cooperation] Braters'ke spivrobitytstvo. Kyiv,  
Derzh. vyd-vo polit. lit-ry, URSR, 1961. 102 p. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Communist countries--Foreign economic relations)

GETMANETS, V.V.; ZHURBA, S.P.

Improvement of roll bearings. Metallurg 9 no.4:37-38 Ap '64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

OLEYNIK, N.N., inzh.; ZHURBA, T.T., inzh.; PONOMAREV, S.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Efficient method for the manufacture of suede leather from  
pigskins. Nauch.-issl.trudy Ukr NIIKP no.13:13-34 '62.

(MIRA 18:2)



ZHUREA, T.T.; OLIYNIK, M.M. [Oliinyk, M.M.]; <sup>V</sup>[PONOMAR'OV, S.H.], kand.  
tekhn. nauk

Dyeing of suede and buffed-grain leather. Lekh. prcm. no.2:  
37-42 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-  
obuvnoy promyshlennosti.

(Dyes and dyeing—Leather)

LIVYY, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHRIPIN, A.G., inzh.; BRAGINSKIY, M.A., inzh.;  
KARPUKHIN, G.G., inzh.; FASTOVETS, O.S., inzh.; ABRAMSKAYA, L.B., inzh.;  
BEREZOVSKAYA, M.G., inzh.; TERESHCHENKO, F.P., inzh.; Prinimali  
uchastiye: OLEYNIK, N.N.; ZHURBA, T.T.; GORONOVSKAYA, M.A.; SHAVZIN,  
A.I.; GERTSVOL'F, B.S.

Unit for dynamic drying of chrome leather. Report No.1. Nauch.-  
issl.trudy Ukr NIIPK no.13:89-106 '62.

(MIRA 18:2)

L 21771-66

ACC NR: AP6002606

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0106/0106

AUTHORS: Ponomarev, S. G.; Oleynik, N. N.; Goronovskaya, M. A.; Zhurba, T. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for combined soaking and depilation of hides. Class 28, No. 143500

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 106

TOPIC TAGS: processed animal product, leather, animal hide

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for combined soaking and depilation of hides by the use of a fermentation vat. To speed up the process and to improve the quality of the hides, aromatic sulphoderivatives, e.g., H acid, are added to the fermentation vat.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 21Nov60

Card 1/1

mg5

UDC: 675.023.3

BRYNZA, A.P.; RYNSKAYA, Ye.S.; GRECHANOVSKIY, V.F.; GRISHKO, N.I.;  
ZHURBA, T.V.

Atmospheric corrosion of copper powder in the presence of  
sulfur dioxide. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.9:1936-1942 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni  
300-letiya vossoyedineniya Ukrainy s Rossiyei.

BORTS, Il'ya Lazarevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ZHURBA, Valentina  
Andreyevna, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KHRYASHCHEVSKIY, V.M.  
[Khriashchevs'kyi, V.M.], red.; GULENKO, O.I. [Hulenko, O.I.],  
tekh. red.

[Experience in the use of antibiotics in swine raising] Dosvid  
vykorystannia antybiotykyv u svynarstvi. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo  
sil's'kohospodars'koi lit-ry URSR, 1962. 29 p. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Antibiotics--Swine--Feeding and feeds)

ZHURBA, V. A.: Master Agric Sci (diss) --- "The metabolism and productivity of fattened young pigs with various quantities of corn in their feed". Khar'kov, 1958. 19 pp (Min Agric USSR, Khar'kov Zootechnical Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 122)

KOVALENKO, M.A.; ZHURBA, V.A.; POCHERNYAYEVA, G.M.

[Feed rations for swine] Kormovye ratsiony dlia svinei.  
Kiev, Urozhai, 1964. 148 p. (MIRA 18:11)

BRITVA, Ya.D.; ZHUKOV, N.F.; ZHURBA, V.K.; PECHERSKIY, Ye.A.

Rate of compression in die casting machines. Lit. proizv.  
no.1:10-11 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Die casting)



AVTOMONOV, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHURBA, Z.F.

Recent developments in machine milking of cows. Makh. 1 elek.  
sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.3:55-59 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Podol'skaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya (for Avtomonov).
2. Starshiy sootekhnik Podol'skoy mashinoispytatel'noy stantsii  
(for Zhurba).

(Milking machines)

ZHURBAS, M.A. (Kiyev).

Geometrical transformations and similitude in the schools of the  
German Democratic Republic. Mat. v shkole no.5:71-75 S-0 '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Germany, East--Geometry)

VLASENKO, Aleksandr Ivanovich; ZHURBAS, M.O., redaktor;  
GORBUNOVA, N.M. [Horbunova, N.M.], tekhn. red.

[Methodology of solving arithmetical problems] Metodyka  
rozv'iazyvannia aryfmetychnykh zadach; posibnyk dlia vchy-  
teliv. Kyiv, "Radians'ka shkola," 1963. 182 p.

(MIRA 16:9)

(Arithmetic--Study and teaching)

ZHURBA, L. I.

"The Kinetics of the Interaction of Sodium Acetate and Sodium Hydroxyde in the Molten State," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 12, Nos. 3-4, 1942.

Mbr., Inst. Organic Chemistry Acad. Sci., -1942-. Moscow.

Mbr., Order Lenin State Univ. im. M. V. Lomonosov, -1942-.

GUSEV, V.A., inzh.; ZHUREA, V.I.

Drum for removing deposits from heat and fire tubes of narrow-gauge locomotives. Torf. prom. 35 no.3:34-35 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Torfopredpriyatiye Naziya.  
(Locomotive boilers)

S/128/63/000/001/003/008  
AOC4/A127

AUTHORS: Britva, Ya.D., Zhukov, N.P., Zhurba, V.K., Pecherskiy, Ye.A.

TITLE: On the problem of pressing rate in die-casting machines

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1963, 10 - 11

TEXT: To vary the pressing rate during die-casting, it is necessary to change over from the differential feed of the hydraulic fluid to the cylinder to the non-differential feed. An accurate determination of the change-over moment requires a device which measures the rate of pressing. A prototype model of a device determining the average speed of the plunger over a distance of at least 10 mm has been developed by the Novosibirsk "Siblitmash" Plant. The time intervals in which the plunger travels the necessary section of stroke are determined by two contact pickups which are mounted on the path of travel of the press plunger. The authors present a brief description of operation and a block diagram of the device. There are 2 figures. ✓

Card 1/1

ZHURBAS, M.A. (Kiyev)

On the occasion of a proof by the reduction-ad-absurdum method.

Mat. v shkole no.3:90 My-Je '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

(Geometry)

Agul'skiy, L. and Zhurbenko, A. INCREASE IN DURABILITY OF HEARTH BRICK OF BASIC OPEN-HEARTH FURNACES. *Sib. 1937* [1] 17-32. Previous observations established that (1) under the influence of the oxidizing action of the flame, crystals of magnesioferrite, which hinder the crystalline growth, are formed in the hearth brick of basic open-hearth furnaces and (2) as the new hearth brick is always porous, the first fusion gives a reduced productivity of metal. The hearth brick appears covered by metallic veins. It is supposed that by oxidation these veins of metals form slag which destroys the hearth brick. Plues ("X-ray-..." *Ceram. Abstracts*, 16 [10] 278 (1937)) established, however, that the grains of periclase are cemented by minerals formed by reciprocal action of periclase with various elements of open-hearth furnace slag. In the magnesite and dolomite hearth brick, these minerals are (1) monticellite,  $(MgCa)SiO_3$ , (2) olivine,  $(MgFe)_2SiO_4$ , and (3) spinel,  $MgO \cdot Al_2O_3$ . In hearth brick of pure dolomite, calcium silicate (Ca) are also found. Preberg and Babus ("Highly..." *Ibid.*, 15 [10] 304 (1936)) assume that pure forsterite ( $2MgO \cdot SiO_2$ ) is also present. Monticellite, olivine, and spinel are formed by the dissolution of periclase in the slag of the open-hearth furnace and by later

crystallization from the solution. The content of the monticellite and olivine is proportional to the content of magnesium oxide and calcium oxide in the hearth brick. The orthosilicates of Fe, Mg, Mn and Ca can form various phospho-silicates of various compositions from forsterite to fayalite ( $2FeO \cdot SiO_2$ ) and lepidolite ( $Mn_2SiO_4$ ). Wear of the hearth brick, therefore, results from the actions of slags which stimulate the process of over-crystallization. The acceleration or retardation of the process depends on the slags, if the initial growth is wear-resisting and if the working method and the construction of the hearth brick permit the rapid flow of the whole slag. The authors conclude that (1) the durability of hearth brick appears to depend on the crystalline growth of grains of periclase into the monticellite, (2) the chief destroyer of crystalline cement is the slag of the open-hearth furnaces which stimulates the free grains of periclase, and (3) to increase the durability of hearth brick, it is necessary to increase the crystalline cement, to reduce the time of contact of the slag with the hearth brick, and to reduce the content of the slag in the hearth brick.



*R*

Andreev, L., and Zhurbenko, A. INCREASE IN DURABILITY OF HEARTH BRICK OF BASIC OPEN-HEARTH FURNACES. *Nol.* 1937 [1] 17-32.—Previous observations established that (1) under the influence of the oxidizing action of the flame, crystals of magnesioferrite, which loosen the crystalline growth, are formed in the hearth brick of basic open-hearth furnaces and (2) as the new hearth brick is always porous, the first fusion gives a reduced productivity of metal. The hearth brick appears covered by metallic veins. It is supposed that by oxidation these veins of metals form slag which destroys the hearth brick. Pines ("N. rev." *Ceram. Abstracts*, 16[10]278 (1937)) established, however, that the grains of periclase are cemented by minerals formed by reciprocal action of periclase with various elements of open hearth furnace slag. In the magnesite and dolomite hearth brick, these minerals are (1) monticellite,  $(\text{MgCa})\text{SiO}_3$ , (2) olivine,  $(\text{MgFe})_2\text{SiO}_4$ , and (3) spinel,  $\text{MgO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ . In hearth brick of pure dolomite, calcium silicate ( $\text{CaSiO}_3$ ) are also found. Freberg and Babus ("Highly-," *Ibid.*, 15 [10] 304 (1936)) assume that pure forsterite ( $2\text{MgO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$ ) is also present. Monticellite, olivine, and spinel are formed by the dissolution of periclase in the slag of the open-hearth furnace and by later

crystallization from the solution. The content of the monticellite and olivine is proportional to the content of magnesium oxide and calcium oxide in the hearth brick. The orthosilicates of Fe, Mg, Mn, and Cu can form borosilicic mixtures of various compositions from forsterite to fayalite ( $2\text{FeO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$ ) and tephroite ( $\text{MnSiO}_3$ ). Wear of the hearth brick, therefore, results from the actions of slags which stimulate the process of overcrystallization. The acceleration or retardation of the process depends on the slags, if the initial growth is wear-resisting and if the working method and the construction of the hearth brick permit the rapid flow of the whole slag. The authors conclude that (1) the durability of hearth brick appears to depend on the crystalline growth of grains of periclase into the monolith, (2) the chief destroyer of crystalline cement is the slag of the open-hearth furnaces, which stimulates the free grains of periclase, and (3) to increase the durability of hearth brick, it is necessary to increase the crystalline cement, to reduce the time of contact of the slag with the hearth brick, and to reduce the content of the slag in the hearth brick.

1ST AND 2ND LETTER		3RD LETTER		4TH AND 5TH LETTER		6TH AND 7TH LETTER	
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z		A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z		A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z		A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	
AUTHOR INDEX		TITLE INDEX		SUBJECT INDEX		CROSS-REFERENCE	

**Lotniskil, N. and Zhurbenko, A. CHOICE OF A RATIONAL CURVE FOR REHEATING THE ROOF OF OPEN-HEARTH FURNACES. *Sizl*, 6 [10] 33-48 (1930).**—The roof of open-hearth furnaces is covered by silica brick, a refractory which requires a particular attention in the reheating process of the roof. The authors discuss various crystalline modifications of silica brick and the deformation of roofs by reheating. Because the roof of the furnace is deformed, for the greater part, before the beginning of fusion of the metal, various authors such as Smelyanskil, Shvetsov, and others have proposed different temperature curves for reheating these roofs. Heat flow is calculated, and a description and analysis of the temperature curve of Smelyanskil, which differs from others by a very slow rise in temperature, are given. A reheating curve for roofs of open-hearth furnaces at the Ilyich metallurgical works (Sartana, U.S.S.R.), the volume change of brick by reheating, the advancement of the area of  $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$  transformations, and the choice of a rational reheating curve are discussed. This study has established the following conditions, which

guarantee the highest durability of the open-hearth furnace roofs: (1) primary drying and reheating of the furnace to 230°C. should be conducted with a rate of temperature rise inside the furnace of about 7 to 8°C./hr.; (2) further rise in temperature from 230 to 575° should be carried out in the limits of 10°C./hr.; (3) from 575 to 1600°C., a rise of the roof temperature inside the furnace at a rate of 30 to 40°C./hr. and a following increase of 80 to 85°C. are permissible (there must, however, be no decrease in the already attained temperature of the roof); and (4) the total time necessary to reheat the furnace is evaluated at 82 to 84 hr. In general, the temperature curve of reheating the roofs of open-hearth furnaces appears as a smoothly rising curve with a slow rise of the temperature of the roof to 575°C. and a rapid increase of temperature during the following hours.

increase in durability of hearth brick of basic open-hearth furnaces. 1. Andreyev and A. Zhurbenko. *Stal* 1937, No. 1, 17-32; *Ceram. Abstracts* (in J. A. W. Ceram. Soc.) 18, No. 4, 102-3. Under the influence of oxidizing flame, crystals of magnesioferrite, which loosen the crystalline growth, are formed in the hearth brick of basic open-hearth furnaces. As new hearth brick is always porous, the first fusion gives a reduced productivity of metal. The hearth brick appears covered by metallic veins. It is supposed that by oxidation these veins of metals form slag which destroys the hearth brick. Pines (C. A. 31, 6431) established, however, that the grains of periclase are cemented by minerals formed by reciprocal action of periclase with various elements of open-hearth furnace slag. In the magnesite and dolomite hearth brick, these minerals are: monticellite,  $(MgCa)SiO_3$  (I); olivine,  $(MgFe)SiO_3$  (II); and spinel,  $MgO \cdot Al_2O_3$  (III). In hearth brick of pure dolospinel, Ca silicates are also found. Freberg and Babus mite, Ca silicates are also found. Freberg and Babus (*Highly Refractory Materials*, (1935)) assume that pure forsterite ( $2MgO \cdot SiO_2$ ) is also present. I, II and III are formed by the solution of periclase in the slag of the open-hearth furnace and by later crystn. from the soln. The content of I and II is proportional to the content of  $MgO$  and  $CaO$  in the hearth brick. The orthosilicates of Fe, Mg, Mn and Ca can form isomorphous mixts. of various compns. from forsterite to fayalite ( $2FeO \cdot SiO_2$ ) and tephroite ( $MnSiO_3$ ). Wear of the hearth brick, therefore, results from the actions of slags which stimulate the process of overcrystn. The acceleration or retardation of

the process depends on the slags, if the initial growth is wear-resisting and if the working method and the construction of the hearth brick permit the rapid flow of the whole slag. The durability of hearth brick appears to depend on the growth of grains of periclase into the monolith. The chief destroyer of cryst. cement is the slag of open-hearth furnaces, which stimulates the free grains of periclase. To increase the durability of hearth brick, it is necessary to increase the cryst. cement, to reduce the time of contact of the slag with the hearth brick, and to reduce the content of slag in the hearth brick. Cf. *Stal* 1937, No. 1, XI. C. L. B.

C. L. B.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041000

S/0106/64/000/006/0012/0018

AUTHOR: Kocherzhevskiy, G. N.; Goldovanskiy, P. N.; Zhurbenko, E. M.; Cherny\*shev, O. V.

TITLE: Input impedance of short-wave log-periodic antennas

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 6, 1964, 12-18

TOPIC TAGS: antenna, short wave antenna, log periodic antenna, antenna input impedance, radio communication

ABSTRACT: The results of an experimental investigation of the input impedance of some spatial and planar log-periodic antennas are reported. Input-resistance vs. frequency curves are presented on the basis of measurements in the 200-1,000-mc band; a spatial antenna with a trapezoidal radiator and  $\alpha = 140^\circ$ ,  $\tau = 0.86$ , and  $\psi = 20^\circ$  was tested. Similar curves are reported for two other antennas having triangular radiators and  $\alpha = 30^\circ$ ,  $\tau = 0.9$ , and  $\psi = 20^\circ$  and  $40^\circ$ .

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041000

The results of experiments intended to raise the antenna input impedance by raising the characteristic impedance of the distribution feeder are also presented. A formula and graphs are offered for calculating the input impedance of log-periodic antennas. Orig. art. has: 13 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: MEIS (Moscow Electrotechnical Institute of Communications)

SUBMITTED: 21Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KOCHERZHEVSKIY, G.N.; GOLDOVANSKIY, P.N.; ZHURBENKO, E.M.; CHERNYSHEV, O.V.

Logarithmic antennas for shortwave operation. Elektrosviaz' 17 no.12:  
58-67 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

ZHURBIN, A., kapitan

We show concern for the excellent training of recently  
drafted servicemen. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 46 no.2:67 Ja '66.  
(MIRA 19:1)

ZHURBIN, A. I.

Mbr., Central Breeding Sta., All-Union Sci. Res. Cotton Inst., Tashkent. -1941-.

Mbr., Inst. Botany & Zoology, Uzbekistan Acad. Sci., -1944-.

"Polyploids in Cotton Experimentally Produced by Colchicine Treatment,"

Dok. AN, 30, No. 6, 1941.

"Influence of Grafting upon the Generative Sphere in Cotton-Plant, ibid. 46, No. 9, 1945.



ZHURBIN, A. I.

Poplar

*Trudy*  
Growing new hybrids of poplar. Trudy Inst. lesa 8 '51.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. Unclassified.

ZHURBIN, A. I.

Poplar

Overcoming insusceptibility to crossing of varieties of poplar with the help of reduced temperatures and darkness. Trudy Inst. leas 8 '51.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. September 1952. Unclassified.

ZHUREIN, A. I.

"The Botanical and Geographic Basis for the Regionalization, and Means of Improving, Potato Varieties in the Western Oblasts of the Ukrainian SSR." Dr Biol Sci, Inst of Botany imeni V. L. Komarov, Acad Sci USSR, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)  
SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

ZHURBIN, A.I.

Iodine enrichment of food products of plant origin. Vop. pit 23  
no.2:86-87 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra biologii i botaniki (zav. - prof. A.I. Zhurbin) L'vovskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.

ZHURBIN, A.I.

New interspecific hybrids of poplar. Bot. zhur. 4,6 no. 5:710-718  
My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. L'vovskiy meditsinskiy institut.  
(Poplar)

Name: ZHURBIN, Aleksey Ivanovich

Dissertation: Botanic and geographic basis of regionalization and means for improvement of potato strains in the western areas of the UkSSR

Degree: Doc Biol Sci

Affiliation: L'vov State Med Inst

Defense Date, Place: 19 January 55, Council of the Botanical Inst  
imeni Komarov Acad Sci UESR

Certification Date: 12 May 56

Source: BMVO 4/57

ZHURBIN, G. I.

"A good stitch material."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 1, 1960, p. 61

*Wks. Acad. Agric. Sci.*

ZHURBIN, G.I.

Fine suture material. Veterinariia 37 no.1:61. Ja '60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.  
(Sutures) (Plastics in medicine)



MOROZOV, V. F. and ZHURBIN, L. M. (Veterinary Doctors, City of Shehorsk, Chernogov Oblast')

"Treatment of cattle in cases of acute tympany"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 8, August 1962, p. 54

ZHURIN, V.V. (Moskva); Sulyayev, V.A. (Moskva)

Investigating the structure of strong shock waves in hydrogen  
and helium. Inzh.zhur. 3 no.4:645-657 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR.

TARASOVA, L.; KHROMOV, A.; ZHURBINA, S.; LEVINA, A.

Surprise inspection in Perm. Rabotnitsa 36 no.2:18-19 F '58.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Starshiy inspektor Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR (for Tarasova). 2. Inspektor zhilishchno-bytovogo otdela vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Khromov). 3. Korrespondenty zhurnala "Rabotnitsa" (for Zhurbina, Levina)  
(Kindergartens)  
(Day nurseries)

TAKARLYKOVA, S., rabotnitsa,; REPINA, N.; ZHURBINA, S., korrespondent,;  
SHCHELOKOV, M., korrespondent

We owe it to our children. Rabotnitsa 36 no. 6:19 Jo '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Baydovaya brigada zhurnala "Rabotnitsa" v Kazani. 2. Deputat  
Kazanskogo gorsoveta (for Takarlykova). 3. Glavnyy inzhener  
shveynoy fabriki No. 9, deputat Kazanskogo gorsoveta (for Repina).  
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Children's clothing)

AZERNIKOV, V.; ARLAZOROV, M.; ARSKIY, F.; BAKANOV, S.; BELOUSOV, I.;  
BILENKIN, D.; VAIEL', I.; VLADIMIROV, L.; GUSHCHEV, S.;  
YELAGIN, V.; YERESHKO, F.; ZHURBINA, S.; KAZARNOVSKAYA, G.;  
KALININ, Yu.; KELER, V.; KONOVALOV, B.; KREYNDLIN, Yu.;  
LEBEDEV, L.; PODGORODNIKOV, M.; RABINOVICH, I.; REPIN, L.;  
SMOLYAN, G.; TITARENKO, V.; TOPILINA, T.; FEDCHENKO, V.;  
EYDEL'MAN, N.; EME, A.; NAUMOV, F.; YAKOVLEV, N.;  
MIKHAYLOV, K., nauchn. red.; LIVANOV, A., red.

[Little stories about the great cosmos] Malen'kie rasskazy o  
bol'shom Kosmose. Izd.2., Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1964.  
368 p. (MIRA 18:4)

ZHURBINA, S.

Where there's a will; a sketch. IUn.nat. no.8:14 Ag '57.  
(MLRA 10:8)

(Agriculture--Study and teaching)

ZHURBINA, S.

From the heart. Rabotnitsa 35 no.12:27-28 D '57.  
(Education of children)

(MIRA 11:3)

ZHURBINA, V. I.

"Concerning the Differences in the Antigenic Structures of the Strains of European Epidemic Typhus Viruses," Sub. 28 Apr 47, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst.

*Cent. Biol. Sci*  
Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947.

SO: Sum.No.457, 18 Apr 55



USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Rickettsiae. 3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 19364.

Author : Zhurbina, V. I.

Inst : ~~Moscow~~ Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera.

Title : Filtrable Forms of Rickettsiae Prowazeki.

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. n.-1. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1958, 11, 287-306.

Abstract: The study of filtrates of old, fresh and spontaneously lysed Rickettsiae by passage through chick embryos and guinea pigs demonstrated the presence of filtrable forms in all samples. The largest quantity of regenerated Rickettsiae was found in the filtrates of fresh and spontaneously regenerated Rickettsiae prepared in Martin's broth, pH 8.0, passed through the filter of Zeitz

Card 1/2

KRESTOVNIKOVA, V.A.; ZHURBINA, V.I.

Flocculation reaction as a method for determination of complete antigens of microbes of the intestinal group in the NIISI polyvaccine. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.8:96-101 Ag 160. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktain i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.  
(VACCINES) (INTESTINES---MICROBIOLOGY)

1. KRESTONVNIKOVA, V. A. - ZHURBINA, V. I. - IZMAYLOVA, N. B.
2. USSR (600)
4. Bacteriophagy
7. Nature of bacteriophage. Mikrobiologiya 21 no. 6, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

ZHURBINA, V. I., KRESTOVNIKOVA, V. A. and ISHAYLOVA, N. B.

"USSR Investigation of Nature of Bacteriophage", Mikrobiologiya, Vol. 21, No. 6,  
pp 721-733, 1952.

Institute of Microbiology, Epidemiology, and Infectious Diseases imeni I. Mechnikov,  
Moscow,

S02 W-26263, 19 May 1953

KOSSOVA, A.K.; ZAMUKHOVSKAYA, A.N.; SHANINA, V.I.; ZHUREINA, V.I.; SURNINA,  
T.J.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.A.

Immunological characteristics of complex antigens to microbes of  
the enteric group obtained by means of the tryptic digestion method.  
Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:33-42 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.

MIKHAYLOVA, Vera Ivanovna, inzh.; ZHURBINA, Zinaida Isaakovna, inzh.;  
SHMURNOV, I.V., nauchnyy red.; IONOV, V.N., red.; NESTYSLOVA,  
L.M., tekhn. red.

[Reading of mechanical drawings] Chtenie chertezhei v mashino-  
stroenii. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 215 p. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Mechanical drawing)

ZHURBINSKIY, F.B.; SOKOLOV, G.A.

Device for drilling holes. Vod.1 san.tekh. no.8:32-33  
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Drilling and boring machinery)

ZHURBITSKIY, K.

"Your collection" by K.Sadilenko. Reviewed by K.Zhurbitskii. Geog.  
v shkole 25 no.2:95-96 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Nature study) (Sadilenko, K.)



ZHURBITSKIY, K.K.

Establishment by geography teachers of a primary organization of the  
All-Union Association of Inventors and Innovators. Geog. v shkole  
23 no.4:89 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Geography--Audio-visual aids)  
(Inventors--Societies)

GEDEONOV, A.A.; ZHURBITSKIY, K.K.

~~www.cia.gov/library~~  
"Homemade aids for geography." O.B.Vasilenko. Reviewed by A.A.  
Gedeonov, K.K.Zhurbitskii. Geog.v shkole no.1:77-78 Ja-F '54.  
(MIRA 7:1)

(Vasilenko, O.B.) (Geography--Study and teaching)  
(Education--Teaching aids)

~~ZHURBITSKIY, K.K.~~  
ZHURBITSKIY, K.K.

Organization of a geography study room and an applied geography  
site. Geog.v shkole 18 no.4:61-63 JI-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)  
(Geography--Study and teaching)

ZHURBITSKIY, K.K.

Danilov's cutting tool block. Mashinostroitel' no.6:23 Je  
'62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Metal-cutting tools)

15

Effects of carbon dioxide increase on growth in the sugar beet. *Publ. Fil. Rostovsk.*  
In: *Selsh. Khoz. Akad. (Ann. Acad. Agron., Petrovsk.)* 1928, No. 2, 427-41. *Russk. Shk.*  
Record 66, 323.—When a heightened CO<sub>2</sub> percentage was supplied to sugar beets, an  
increase was obtained in root, sugar, leafage and ratio of root to leaf. G. G.

ZHURBITSKIY, Z. I.

Zhurbitskiy, Z. I. "The effect of fertilizer concentrations in the soil on the yield of nutritional substances, growth, and development of vegetable cultures," Trudy nauch.-issled. in-ta khoz.-va, Vol. I, 1948, p. 98-140 - Bibliog: 8 items

SO U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No3, 1949)

ZHURBITSKIY, Z. I.

Zhurbitskiy, Z. I. and Ivanovskaya, K. I. "Effect of local fertilizers on the yield of onions and cabbage," Trudy nauch.-issled. in-ta ovoshch. khos-va, Vol. I, 1948, pp. 185-90

SO U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No 3, 1949)

Zhurbitskiy, Z. I.

Dok Biol. Sci.

Dissertation: "Physiological Nature of Mineral Feeding for Vegetable Plants as a Basis for the Efficient Utilization of Fertilizers."

26 November 49

Inst of Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Acad. Sci USSR

80 Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71



ZHURBITSKIY, Z. I.

20885. Zhurbitskiy, Z. I. Novoye v pasynkovanii tomatov. Sad i ogorod, 1949,  
No. 6, s. 70-72.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949.

ZHURBITSKIY, Z. I.

USSR/Agriculture - Plant Physiology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Zhurbitskiy, Z. I., and Shtrausberg, D. V.

Title : Effect of temperature on phosphorus and calcium absorption by plants

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 5, 1065 - 1067, June 1954

Abstract : The effect of temperature on the individual feeding elements (phosphorus, calcium) of plants was investigated. This investigation is of particular importance for northern agricultural regions where lower temperatures retard the growth of plants and the brief vegetation period necessitates finding much faster rates of plant growth and development. One reference. Tables.

Institution : Academy of Sciences, USSR, Kolsk Branch

Presented by : Academician, A. L. Kursanov, April 12, 1954

ZHURBITSKIY, Z. I.

USSR/Biology - Plant Physiology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Zhurbitskiy, Z. I. and Vartapetyan, S. M.

Title : Effect of boron on the migration of nutritive elements in plants

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 6, 1249 - 1251, June 1954

Abstract : Experiments with young plants showed a considerable effect of boron deficiency on the adoption of phosphorus by the plants and particularly on the migration of nutritive elements (phosphorus) from the root system to the sprout above ground. This effect of boron on the migration of mineral nutritive elements as well as on the migration of organic substances emphasizes the great importance of this element. Two references. Tables, illustrations.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, The S. M. Kirov Branch, Kol'sk

Presented by : Academician A. L. Kursanov, April 12, 1954

ZHURBITSKIY, Z. I.  
ZHURBITSKIY, Z. I.

AD  
Mineral nutrition requirements of trees and bushes in polar conditions. Z. I. Zhurbitskiy and I. D. Shmatok (S. M. Kirov Polar-Alpine Botani. Garden, Kirovsk-Murmansk). *Fiziol. Rasteniy* 7, 415-75 (1955). — In poor and cold soils typical of subpolar regions young trees and bushes show very slow rates of growth and development even with addition of mineral nutrients, over the first 3 years of life. Such nutrition has to be regulated so as not to exceed the plant tolerance which is rather low until the end of the 2nd year. Tables of suggested levels of added fertilizers are given for several common species. G. M. Kostagoff

ZHURBITSKIY, Z. I.

biochemical characterization of varieties of vegetable  
cultures grown in various regions of the Chernomozhskaya  
Z. I. Zhurbitskiy. *Biokhimiya, Plodov i Osvetel. Akad. Nauk  
S.S.S.R.* *Izv. Zhukovsk. gos. univ.* 196-93 (1958). De-  
tailed tables of analyses for sugar, acids, and vitamins  
are shown for cultures of cabbage, onion, tomatoes, peas  
and kidney beans grown in Moscow area in nonthermized  
soil over a period of several years, characterized by varia-  
tions in the weather conditions. Cabbage shows a decline  
in the content of nitrogenous substances in dry weather,  
while grain culture shows more in dry weather than in wet  
weather, and the sugar beet. Early forms of cabbage  
contain less sugar and nitrogenous matter than do the lat-  
tipping varieties. Low temp. and poor soil tend to lower  
the sugar content of onions and to lead to incomplete ripen-  
ing, accompanied by high levels of vitamin C. Varieties of  
tomatoes show great variability in their response to weather  
and soil conditions. G. M. Koshakov

ZHURBITSKIY, Z. I.

Effect of summer polar day on assimilation and tuber formation in potato. Zh. I. Zhurbitskiy and S. M. Vartapetyan. *Fiziol. Rasteniy* 3, 68-69 (1976). The response of plants to 24 hrs. long polar sunlight is uncertain and checks must be made further. Assimilation rate for  $C^{14}O_2$  in a 14-hr. day appears to be 1.5 times greater than in the polar 24-hr. day; the intake of  $C^{14}$  into tubers similarly is 0.7 times greater; the tuber formation is more rapid and flow of metabolites to the tuber more vigorous in the 12-hr. day. N-K fertilizer tends to vitiate the effects of the polar day.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ZHURBITSKIY, Z.I.

Albert Demolon, 1881-1954. Pochvovedenie no.9:108-110 S '56.

(MIRA 10:1)

(Demolon, Albert , 1881-1954)

ZHURBITSKY, Z. I.

ZHURBITSKY, Z. I., and SITRAUSBERG, D. V.

"The influence of temperature on the mineral assimilation of plants,"  
a paper submitted at the International Conference on Radioisotopes in Scientific  
Research, Paris, 9-20 Sep 57.



ZHURBITSKIY, Zenon Ionifovich; ASKINAZI, D.L., otv.red.; KORNEYEVA, K.I.,  
red.izd-va; GUS'KOVA, O.M., tekhn.red.

[Nutritional requirements of plants as the basis of fertilizer applications; based on experiments with vegetables and other crops] Potrebnost' rastenii v pitanii kak osnova primeneniia udobrenii; na primere opytov s ovoshchnymi i drugimi kul'turami. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958. 60 p. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Field crops--Fertilizers and manures)

ZHURBITSKIY, Z.I.

"Principles of agronomy, vol. 2: Growth and development of cultivated plants" [in French] by A. Demolon. Reviewed by Z.I. Zhurbitskii. Poch-  
vovedenie no.3:108-112 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(Growth (Plants)) (Plants--Nutrition) (Demolon, A.)

ZHURBITSKIY, Z.I., prof.

Agricultural chemistry. Priroda 48 no.6:27-34 Je '59.  
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteni im. K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR.  
Moskva.

(Agricultural chemistry)

ZHURBITSKIY, Z.I.

Simplified method for making microautoradiographs of  
plants. Fiziol.rast. 7 no.1:124-126 '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. K.A.Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R.  
Academy of Sciences, Moscow.  
(Autoradiography) (Plant cells and tissues)

ZHURBITSKIY, Zenon Iosifovich, prof.; RATNER, Ye.I., doktor  
biol. nauk, prof., otv. red.; OZERETSKOVSKAYA, O.L.,  
red.izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Physiological and agrochemical principles underlying the  
use of fertilizers] Fiziologicheskie i agrokhimicheskie  
osnovy primeneniia udobrenii. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR,  
1963. 292 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Fertilizers and manures)

ZHURBITSKIY, Z.I.

European colloquium on mineral nutrition control and fertilization of  
grapevines, fruit trees and other cultivated plants of the shores of the  
Mediterranean Sea. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.4:623-628 J1-Ag '65.  
(MIRA 18:7)

SHURATSKII, Z.I.; KORNIL'NIKOV, I.P.

Conference on the use of hydroponics in agriculture. Fiziol.rast.  
12 no.1:188-190 Jan-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

BALASHEV, L.L., prof.; GRIGOR'YEV, N.G., kand. biol. nauk;  
ZHURBITSKIY, Z.I., prof.; PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., prof.;  
POPOV, P.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; RADKEVICH, P.Ye., prof.;  
SOKOLOV, A.V.; TURCHIN, F.V., prof.; SHKONDE, E.I., kand.  
sel'khoz. nauk; SHTERNBERG, M.B., kand. biol. nauk;  
VOL'FKOVICH, S.I., akademik, red.; KORNEYEV, N.Ye., kand.  
veter. nauk, red.; NAYDIN, P.G., prof., red.; PLESHKOV, B.P.,  
kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; POPOV, I.S., akademik, red.;  
ROMASHKEVICH, I.F., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; RODE, A.A.,  
prof., red.; ROZOV, N.N., prof., red. FATUZH, M.R., inzh.,  
red.

[Chemicalization of agriculture; scientific and technical  
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